

## Orleans County Monitor.

The Monitor is printed every Monday afternoon. Subscription price \$2.00 in advance.

GEO. H. BLAKE, Editor.  
BARTON, VT., APRIL 16, 1877.

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,  
Threats by influence and unbridled by gain;  
Here patriot Truth her glorious progress draws,  
Placed in Religion, Liberty, and Law."

The largest hotel in St. Louis, and the next largest in the country, was burned early last Wednesday morning. The first accounts indicated that a large number of lives were lost. Later advices show that the number burned and fatally injured by jumping from the windows will not exceed twenty.

The most notable political events of the past week, is the action of the New England Conference of the Methodist church, in which they refused to adopt a resolution of censure upon the administration for its southern policy, and adopted instead one of confidence, and also the result of recent state and municipal elections, in which the people plainly manifested a determination to give the new administration a fair trial.

The following is a synopsis of the Russo-Turkish protocol: The high contracting powers note with satisfaction the conclusion of peace with Serbia, and recommend the Porte to execute the reforms which the Turkish delegates promised to the representatives of the powers assembled at the conference. They also advise Turkey to place her forces on a peace footing; meanwhile the movements of the Ottoman government will be closely watched by the powers, and, in the event of a non-fulfillment of the promised reforms, they will reconsider the situation and adopt such means as will best secure general peace. It is stated that the Porte is displeased with the terms of the protocol, and has rejected the conditions of disarmament.

The Argus is now convalescent, with symptoms of permanent recovery. The following is one of the homoeopathic dose of comfort that it is taking, and prescribing for its patients:

The Democratic party's position never was stronger than it is now. The party is compact and firm, and marches on to victory.—Gov. Hendricks.

She! The "position" was much stronger when the majority of the party was entrenched around Richmond, during the dark years of the rebellion. The "march to victory" will be a long one at the rate the party has advanced during the last two years. In the last congress the Democrats outnumbered the Republicans in the House of Representatives two to one; now they have a majority of five. This shows a grand advance toward victory.

The President has ordered the withdrawal of the federal troops from the Carolina capital and Gov. Chamberlain has quietly surrendered the capitol with all the State papers to Hampton. Gov. Chamberlain writes a candid but sharp letter, wherein he states that he was fairly elected, after a vigorous campaign, in which the blacks were threatened with loss of employment and wages, intimidated, and not less than 100 of them murdered, because they were Republicans. He says he retires in the interests of peace, hoping that the strife in that State will be lessened by his retirement. Thus again might have overcome right, and Hampton and his rebel followers have come into power of the State they sought to carry out of the Union, and the blacks who were loyal during the dark days of rebellion are again obliged to yield the rights obtained at the ballot box to their former slave masters. For the stopping of the constant turmoil and ending of the strife in that State it may be necessary to sacrifice the rights of the blacks, but it is nevertheless wrong to do so, and we fear that this compromise will have a bad ending.

VERMONT CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.—The commission completed its organization at Bennington, the 4th. The permanent officers elected are: President, E. J. Phelps of Burlington; vice presidents, Hiram Hill, Ryland Fletcher, Frederick Holbrook, John G. Smith, Paul Dillingham, John B. Page, George W. Hendee, John W. Stewart, Julius Converse, Asahel Peck, W. H. H. Bingham, Burnham Martin, George N. Dale, W. W. Grout and J. P. Ladd; executive committee, H. G. Root, M. C. Huling and A. B. Valentine of Bennington, P. P. Pitkin of Montpelier, and George A. Merrill of Rutland; secretary, C. M. Bliss; treasurer, M. C. Huling. The celebration programme is in charge of the executive committee, and nothing is yet matured, but it is designed to celebrate Vermont's centennial and the Bennington battle on separate days, with a Vermont poet and orator for the former occasion, and a New Hampshire and Massachusetts orator and poet for the latter. The battle monument association elected 30 more members of the centennial commission, making nearly 250 in all.

While people have been speculating as to the probable course of Russia, Turkey has been steadily getting into such a warlike condition that there appears to be no safe line of retreat. Naturally, the boastful and conceited Turks fancy that the hesitation of Russia is due to fear. "Russia does not dare to fight us; let us fight her," is the cry in Turkey. Redif Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, is a good hater of foreign intervention, as well as a belligerent. He is said to be straining every nerve to prepare for immediate hostilities. The Commander-in-Chief has gone to put himself at the head of the Turkish Army of the Danube, and the General of the Army of the

eastern frontier is on his way to his command. There is a menace to Turkey from the East. Not only is there no relaxation of military preparations since the protocol was signed, but everything points to a speedy collision. The war party in Turkey is strong—stronger, possibly, than a similar party in Russia. To a certain extent the Porte cannot be held responsible for this; neither can it control the warlike feeling. It is significantly rumored that Turkey, unable to endure the strain of a sudden disarmament, has sent a secret agent to implore that Great Britain shall not unduly press this point. So, although a Turkish agent may be sent to negotiate terms of disarmament with Russia, there is little prospect that these negotiations will lead to peace.—Times.

### THE REPRIEVE OF PHAIR.

The reprieve of Phair, the Rutland murderer, is causing much comment in the State press, and there seems to be a disposition to create sympathy in his behalf.

It is possible that the man is innocent, but the circumstantial evidence against him was as strong as could well be; and as circumstances are more truthful than ordinary witnesses, we are inclined to believe that the jurors and the court who tried him were better judges at the time of the trial, than the public is now. Gov. Fairbanks carefully reviewed the evidence and came to the conclusion that the man was guilty. The character of the governor is such that he would give the doomed man all the leniency possible, but he did not grant any reprieve until he received the telegram from Boston which stated that Phair was seen on a train from Providence to Boston, on a day which would preclude the possibility of the murder by Phair.

During the time of the reprieve, opportunity will be given to the friends of Phair to bring any new evidence obtainable, and to the extent we sincerely hope that the evidence will appear once. Phair's statement of his own innocence is what might be expected of almost any man who was in his place, and should be taken with a good deal of allowance.

### PROHIBITION.

The Maine legislature recently passed the most stringent liquor laws ever enacted by any legislature, and reports from that State indicate that liquor selling in the rural districts is almost entirely suppressed. In the cities there is still considerable drinking, but there is a marked improvement over any former period. In Massachusetts, where a very stringent license law has been in force for a few years, there is a growing conviction that the prohibitory laws, difficult as may be their execution, are far better than any system of license. The legislature is now at work on a stringent prohibitory measure show that it will become a law. The Vermont legislature of '76 passed the Nuisance Act, and made the previous liquor laws still more severe on those who violated them. The laws of this State are such that no liquor, beer or cider seller can continue his traffic a day, if temperance men do their duty. It is unfortunate, however, that in some places there is so little spirit, and such a lack of moral courage, that a few miserable men are allowed to deal out poison, to the present and lasting injury of their town and their generation. No moral man, no patriotic citizen, no consistent Christian can do his duty and allow the violators of the law to sin, poverty, sorrow and everlasting ruin in the community in which they reside. If there are persons in any town that cannot get a living by any business except selling liquors, that town better constitute them paupers or pensioners, at once, and support them. The maintaining of a few such persons is much cheaper than the support of all the paupers they will create now, and entail upon the town hereafter.

There cannot be a greater pecuniary curse in any community than a rum shop. Almost every dollar that is spent for rum indirectly comes out of industries, temperate citizens. Those who waste their earnings in beer or rum, in nine cases out of ten, spend the very money that they ought to use in paying debts for this worse than useless stuff. As small, comparatively, as is the amount of liquor consumed in Vermont, if the money expended for it was used for decent purposes, there would be better times here at once. When will the rumrunner be prosecuted out of the way for doing mischief, and the rule of peace and sobriety commence?

A tremendous explosion is in contemplation at Port Henry, or rather at Mineville, a short distance from the Port, on the 10th inst. The No. 21 mine of the Port Henry Iron Ore Company is the oldest mine in that vicinity, and has been worked more successfully than any of the surrounding beds. When the first excavation was made, the entrance to the pit was very much larger than ordinary openings, and for quite a distance a valuable vein of ore is disclosed to view which has been undermined to a considerable extent. From the opening a shaft has been sunk about 140 feet in depth and extending under ground some distance. Supporting the roof of the lower excavation are four large pillars, which are now being charged with nitroglycerine preparatory to exploding, and uncovering the entire mine. The earth has been removed from the top, and it is anticipated that by this explosion many thousands of tons of ore will be rendered almost ready for shipment to the furnaces at a comparatively small cost. Numerous invitations have been issued, and as the explosion will be one of the most gigantic ever attempted in the

world, a large number of scientific gentlemen will be present. A special train will run from New York for the accommodation of invited guests.

### MURDER AND SUICIDE AT EAST MONTPELIER.

Tuesday afternoon last, the usually very quiet village of East Montpelier, which resulted in the serious wounding of one person, the murder of a second, and the final taking of his own life by the author of the horrible deed. The perpetrator of the crime was Hiram Arbuckle, a man 30 years of age, who resides about three-fourths of a mile from the depot, opposite the grist mill of Edmund Norcross. His murdered victim was George W. Bancroft, his brother-in-law, who carried on the blacksmith business in a shop nearly adjoining the residence of Arbuckle. He was about fifty years of age, while the other participant in the sad event was George W., son of O. W. Short, aged about 17 years. While nothing of any serious moment has been known to have transpired between the parties which would culminate in such a tragedy, yet for some months past they have shown a disposition to quarrel on matters of slight import, as well as to promote, instead of striving to allay, feelings of discord and strife. Between Arbuckle and Bancroft, it is alleged that there have been several disturbances over family matters, the former not liking it because his sister married a man who was so many years older than herself, and whom Arbuckle accused of being very dissipated, others of the family aiding in the disturbance, by keeping up the quarrel. The trouble between him and Short is said to have originated—as do most troubles of this sort—with a woman in the case, the latter having been paying his addresses for some time to a young lady of unblemished reputation, who had rejected the attentions of Arbuckle.

On Tuesday afternoon, at a few minutes past noon, Joel Clifford, L. H. Cunningham, Joel Nichols and Short were lounging in the grist mill, the two former discussing some business matters, and the others listening—when the door suddenly opened, and Arbuckle looked in. Without saying a word, he at once pointed a revolver at Short and fired, the shot passing in such close proximity to the ear of Cunningham as to momentarily stun him, and entering the breast of Short about three inches below the left nipple, passing downward and inward. George jumped up, and started to escape by a rear door, but stumbled just as his assailant fired the second time, the ball striking him in the arm, when he fell to the floor, exclaiming, "My God, I am shot!"

The assassin then proceeded to the opposite side of the road, to the blacksmith shop of Bancroft, where the latter horse. Without a minute's warning, he fired on him, hitting him in the arm, and inflicting a wound from which the blood flowed copiously, but which was not necessarily fatal. Bancroft at once started by a roundabout way to run to the grist mill for assistance, but was pursued by Arbuckle, who fired a second time, hitting him in the back. Bancroft still kept up, and had reached the door of the grist mill and opened it at the same moment that a third shot from the death-dealing revolver took effect over his ear, and he fell forward into the room, dead. Arbuckle then started for his house, while those in the neighborhood who were not caring for his victims went for assistance to aid in arresting him. He talked calmly about the affair, saying that he had premeditated it for some months; that his victims had caused him much trouble, and did what they could to embitter his existence; and that he had made his will in anticipation of this occurrence, leaving all his worldly effects to his mother. He also declared his intention of never being taken alive. He then went to his house, where he talked with his relatives, and awaited the appearance of Constable George Howland. On being told that the officer was entering the yard, he went out the rear door, followed by his mother, and shot himself just as Mr. Howland was about to turn the corner of the house. Death was not instantaneous, for as Mr. Howland passed him, as he lay on the ground, to grasp the fainting form of the mother, Arbuckle opened his eyes and gave his last sign of recognition to human being, and when the officer returned, the soul of the unfortunate man had gone forth to meet the Eternal Judge.

The testimony in regard to the injuries of Short are very conflicting. He suffered great pain at first, and it was feared that the shock and loss of blood would result fatally, but under the influence of opiates the pain subsided, and at the present writing he is doing as well as can be expected.—Montpelier Argus.

### LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Special Correspondence.  
New York, April 9, 1877.  
How any correspondent can be expected to write a letter worth reading after such a spell as we have just been talking about your equinoxials! This must have been old Equinox himself. When it hasn't rained it has snowed; and when it hasn't done either it has hailed; and all the rest of the time it has been colder than the upper end of the North pole, and blown from the north. As Mark Twain puts it, we have had weather enough to go all around, and some left over to give to the poor.

And right at the start, one subject appropriate for present reference suggests itself, the facts regarding which we neither to be sought out nor manufactured—and that is the condition of the streets of New York at this time. I do not believe that ever before in the history of the city were there such a lazy, inefficient, rascally set of men in the street cleaning department as at present. Sheltering themselves behind technicalities, or squabbling among themselves, or brazenly and openly refusing to act, they have almost totally neglected their business all winter. It is but a few days ago since I was one of a company of over a hundred pedestrians, who at one of the busiest corners of Broadway found themselves confronted with a slimy pond of semi-liquid filth, broad and deep enough to be utterly impassable.

Such being the state of things on Broadway the condition of the poor and densely populated streets on the East and West sides may be imagined. On one of these unfortunate avenues I noticed, a short time since, within the space of a single block, some dozen piles of garbage, the accumulation of many weeks. One of these stood over ten feet high, and into its top some of the neighboring sufferers, in bitter derision of the city government they are taxed to support, had stuck an American flag.

It seems as though the Ring suits and investigations never would find an end. The last insertion of the probe against Sweeney's return has revealed the fact that the old cancer ran deeper, and spread its roots more widely, than any one suspected. The cold steel seemed to touch Oakley Hall—for this theory of his disappearance is now generally accepted as correct—and he vanished into thin air. It reached a tender spot in old gentleman Tweed who remarked with a groan that "he might as well give it up now." Woodward has told tales of the school which Sweeney can hardly help corroborating, and we seem to be on the eve of revelations which will be as startling as the first ones of '71. It was supposed till recently that all participants in the plunder were known to the public by name at least. Should the claws now, however, prove to be genuine ones, some things in New York would have yet to be hauled over the coals, and they will be selected from among politicians, legislators and business men who have carried their heads as high as ever during these years of prosecution. They have relied confidently on the "old man's grit" for the preservation of their guilty secrets, and to do him justice, Tweed has held out with Spartan firmness through all his troubles, against the repeated efforts to make him disclose the whole list of accomplices. It looks now, however, as though this "hoor among thieves" were to fail of its purpose after all, and as though the "true inwardness" of the great swindle were to be completely uncovered.

The whole city press is out this week with a genuine sensation, a tale of adventure and escape by land and sea as told by the man himself. The story of Tweed himself from before his escape in December, 1875, to the present time, made up from his private diary and his personal narrative. The mysteries of this flight and absence, which were a ninefold "nine days wonder" at the time of their occurrence are now explained for the first time. How the fugitive laid his plans, how he finally eluded his captors, how and where he lay in concealment, and all subsequent circumstances are here given with graphic power. In view of the present renewed interest in the hero of this story, and his old confederates, its publication is creating an unusual excitement.

A beautiful scene was witnessed at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening on the occasion of the long expected Children's Carnival, in which over a thousand happy juveniles with fancy costumes, happy faces and sparkling eyes participated. The dresses, decorations and dances were very handsome, and the freshness and exuberance of the little ones' enjoyment stood out in refreshing contrast to the blue and semi-indifferent air which pervaded the hall of children of larger growth which followed this pretty festival. Both Carnival and ball were for the benefit of a charity, and netted between four and five thousand dollars.

Steinway Hall has this week been the theatre of a series of semi-miraculous performances called "Telephone Concerts," in which the practical success of this marvellous achievement of science has been publicly demonstrated. Numerous piano pieces were played by a pianist in Philadelphia, and were distinctly audible to our New York audiences. What will these fellows do next?

RADIX.  
How to make KITES.—It is a great art to make a good kite. It should be shaped even as to balance well. The sticks should be just strong enough for the size of the kite, without being too heavy. The paper should be of proper strength and lightness. The four cords that start from the four corners should be gathered into one and attached at just the right point to the holding cord, so as to insure its proper angle against the wind. And above all (or rather below all) the tail should be long enough and heavy enough to balance the teetery object in the air, and make it sail like a thing of life. A tail too heavy or too light for its length, or too short for its weight, whichever you please, is sure to make trouble in kite flying. Now, boys, whenever your kites sail and "don't go," you may be sure she is wrong in one or more of the above-mentioned points.

Remain consistently in a dark room and drink lemon juice freely. This, it is said, has cured the most obstinate cases of inflammatory rheumatism.

## STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Rev. H. W. Beecher will lecture in Montpelier some time this month or next. The exact date is to be determined hereafter.

At St. Albans, on Tuesday last, the price of butter ranged from eighteen to twenty-seven cents per pound, with higher prices for fancy dairies.

The Free Press man remarks: "The frosts being out of the ground, early cats may now be put in. They cannot be planted too soon, or too many in a bill."

Bennington announces the finding of a woman in that town, named Mrs. Julia O'Brien, who is 102 years old, and who is to be exhibited at the July Centennial.

A dog cemetery has been established on North Bend, in Burlington, in the edge of the swamp, where a large number of luckless canines have already been planted.

Assa Magoon, the Barre murderer, has a brother in Washington, Vt., who is 6 feet 7-1/2 inches in height, and the Vermonters claim that he is not very tall for one of his age.

Miles, the Barre bank robber, recently told an interviewer that he was innocent, and that his pal, Peter Curley, swore him in prison to save himself. New York friends are working for Miles, and all this preparatory to asking Gov. Fairbanks for a pardon.

John Moore of Highgate, committed suicide by hanging, last Thursday. Moore was about 80 years of age, and had always enjoyed the highest respect from his neighbors and friends. He has had occasional attacks of melancholy, and this is supposed to be the cause of his mad act.

Wells River has been visited by the map swindlers, among those who have been bitten being Judge Underwood and B. Fessenden. They both "knew they never signed," but the agent exhibited their signatures, and they came down with the cash. Others who were called on refused to be swindled.

Judge John Wilder of Weston, eighty-three years of age, who has been subject to cataplexy for several years, while sawing flood wood from Spring brook, near his house, last Monday, fell in and was drowned. He had been a prominent man in his day, a State Senator, County Judge and Town Representative.

Governor Fairbanks has appointed Walter C. Dutton of Rutland to fill the vacancy of the 6th Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, Vermont. The vacancy was caused by the advancement of other judges to vacancies made by the appointment of Judge Wheeler as District Judge of the United States District Court for Vermont.

The number of Policies issued by the Vermont Life Insurance Company of Burlington, during the first three months of 1877, is ninety-two greater than during the corresponding three months of 1876. The amount of business done during the same period of time is \$147,000 in excess of the whole amount written during the year 1876!

Notwithstanding Mr. Earle has purchased the Hydepark Newsdealer and consolidated it with the Citizen, the Hydepark people are not happy, but want an "organ" of their own. One Rev. O. S. Bassford has been induced to take hold of the matter, and put in some money, and the citizens have subscribed \$300. We hope they will prosper, and all get rich out of the enterprise.

Mr. Park proves to be able to cover his obligations. He says that he has lost heavily but is able to stand it. His Tribune contradicts the statement of the World, published in another column, that Gen. H. Baxter, one of the directors of the Panama railroad company, had advanced Mr. Park \$500,000, and that a still larger sum was to be furnished by Senator Jones of Nevada. Mr. Baxter said that he had not been solicited by Mr. Park to render any assistance, and that none had been furnished by him.—Herald.

As a railroad officer was passing thro' an empty car at Island Pond, a few days ago, he discovered a box which he took and carried into the depot, where it remained for some time. Noticing an unpleasant odor arising from it, he caused it to be opened, when it was found to contain the arm, shoulder-blade, heart and part of the back-bone of a man. The proper authorities were at once notified, but as the box bore no mark, nothing could be done. It is supposed that some medical student was traveling with it, and that, finding out all baggage was to be examined at that point, he left it, preferring to travel unmolested.

BELLEVILLE FALLS, April 10. At the close of the Windham County Court, Woolley, the fratricide, was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Townsend, 29 years, and Stone, 12 years at hard labor in the State Prison for arson in Dummerston last February. Stone confessed having set the fire, being hired to do so by Townsend. Sentence was not pronounced upon Lewis, his case going to the Supreme Court upon exceptions. Arling, who testified against him at the trial, is remanded to the State Prison for safe keeping and trial at the September term for the complicity. He has made a statement to the jail and others since finding he is not to be set at liberty, saying that he was hired to testify as he did by others, and threatened by detectives and others with trial as principal in the crime if he did not do so, and promised release. He now says there was not a word of truth in his testimony on the stand regarding seeing Lewis have morphine on the day Deming died, or that he told him he had, or was going to use it upon Deming. The case is making a novel turn.

The large three story wooden block on Railroad street, St. Johnsbury, owned by N. M. Johnson, caught fire a week ago last Saturday night, in one of the center partitions on the first floor. The flames spread through that partition, and broke out in a number of places, burning up to the roof, which was flat. The fire then spread through the vacant space, bursting out in various places before any water was thrown. Then three streams were put on from the water works, which are supplied by Flanders pump, and in a short time the fire was extinguished. It is conceded by all that with the old facilities the flames could not have been nearly \$100,000. Damage to N. M. Johnson, block and goods, by fire and water, about \$5,000; Quinton Cook, grocer, goods, by water, about \$200. In the second story fire, F. G. Cokerly, lawyers, lost about \$20 each; W. H. Horton, tailor, \$75; C. A. Affen, piano tuner and tenant, \$100. On the third floor Mrs. W. Brown, by fire and water, \$150; F. Thayer, about \$100; Bartlett & Danahy, meat market on first floor, were not injured.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has resigned the Spanish mission.

The Legislature of Minnesota has restored capital punishment. It was abolished by the Legislature of 1876.

At H. C. Libby's mill in Bethlehem, Monday, James M. Cummings' head was cut open and his left hand cut off at the wrist by a machine saw.

The President of the Ohio Est. Men's Association has just died. His name was John Templeton, and he is asserted to have weighed 500 pounds.

South Carolina State bonds, which were offered at 45 a month ago without finding purchasers, are now in demand at 70, and business generally is revived.

Captain Lee, who was President Hayes' private secretary while he was governor of Ohio, has been appointed consul general at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

President and Mrs. Hayes have determined that at their public receptions and private entertainments, neither wives nor liquors of any kind shall be dispensed.

The Sun says the attorney general has accepted Tweed's proposition, and the evidence of the prisoner is now being put in form. Tweed will be free within ten days.

The Secretary of the Navy announces that there are not sufficient funds now available in that department to pay the officers in full for the months of April, May and June.

General Sheridan telegraphs General Sherman that fifteen hundred hostile Indians let by Spotted Tail and Crazy Horse, are reported to be on their way to Cheyenne, where they will surrender.

The tragedy in Front street, New York, is still unexplained. Five pistol bullets were found in the body of Orville D. Jewett, and it is supposed that he was shot in self defence by Mr. Dean, one of his partners.

Chicago, which was carried by the democrats in November by nearly 5,000 majority, now elects a republican Mayor by 11,000 majority over a straight out democratic competitor, as a result unparalleled in the politics of the city.

The city councils of Portsmouth, N. H., saw a new epoch, and have voted to exempt from taxation for ten years any manufactory of any material whatever which may be located in that city, provided the capital invested exceeds \$50,000.

Gov. Hampton is reported as saying that he carried a good supply of Southern Democratic prejudice to Washington, but the President picked his pocket of every one of them, and he had to get back as best he could on Republican principles.

Prominent European capitalists have been negotiating for some time, and at last successfully, with the land companies of Florida for \$8,000,000 worth of ORANGE. They intend to bring into the State 200,000 hardy farmers from England, Germany, France and Italy.

It is reported very positively in Kansas that Bender, his wife, son and daughter, the Kansas murderers, while attempting to escape from the State, after their crimes were discovered, were lynched by a band of Vigilantes. The report is based on the confession of one of the lynching party.

There are now over 6000 granges of the People of the United States in the State of Illinois, and the membership has fallen off over 180,000. The decrease in Illinois is over nearly 20,000. The order began to fall when the headquarters were removed from Washington to Louisville.

There is another great reduction in telegraphic rates over the International and Atlantic and Pacific lines. It now costs only twenty-five cents to send a message to any point in this country east of the Missouri river. As rates were formerly from 75 cents to \$2 to St. Louis, the great reduction made is apparent to every one.

A natural bridge, far more wonderful than that in Virginia, has recently been discovered in Elliott county, Kentucky. It is solid stone and forms a magnificent arch 162 feet long and 15 feet wide at the top, the river, the little Chaney, rolling over 100 feet below. Fifty yards above the bridge is a waterfall, sixty feet high, and the view from the bridge is said to be exceedingly beautiful.

There is a newsboy in San Francisco, James Hurdley by name who is rapidly acquiring a fortune by the sale of papers. He is but fourteen years, old yet owns two houses and several building lots on Telegraph Hill. He recently built a third house there for \$1,800 and sold it to his brother for \$2,200. The brother, also a newsboy sold it again for \$3,100. James aspires to a profession, and attends the Lincoln school, where he stands high in his class.

Four European exploring expeditions will sail this summer for the Polar sea respectively from Russia, England, Germany and Holland, and each going by a different route. The Russians will go from the mouth of the river Obi in Siberia. The English will go up the east coast of Greenland, seeking the pole. The Dutch will try to find if there be not a navigable northern passage around Norway, Spitzbergen, and through Behring's straits to the Pacific. The Swedes have also a plan for an expedition in 1878, and Capt. Hovgaard's plan for an American expedition will probably be carried out this year or next.

The police in Washington, raided a celebrated club house and arrested a large number of persons engaged in gambling. Among the number was an ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, a prominent Judge of South Carolina, an ex-United States Senator, and several ex-members of Congress, who were taken to the station house. The club was one of the best known gambling houses in the city, and the suppression by the police is the commencement of an active war against the gambling houses of the District. Monday morning the parties arrested were discharged, upon leaving collateral security, the proprietors being held in \$1,000 and the players in \$20 each as to appear as witnesses.

THE CHICO MASSACRE.—The Grand jury at Chico, Cal., have found indictments against eight persons who are implicated in the recent massacre of Chinamen. In their report the jury says: "We find there has been in existence in our midst an organized band of incendiaries and assassins, whose crimes may be compared with those of the worst criminals ever brought to justice, and we believe that some of them are still at large. We urge upon those whose duty it is, to pursue with relentless vigor every clue to their identity and punishment. The jury are very severely censured by the citizens of Chico for not proceeding more rigorously against the Council of Nine, who instigated the massacre."

## S. S. BLANCHARD.

Has Hens, Lard, Nice Salt Pork, all kinds, for sale at 15 cents a pound. Also, Old Soap at 12 1/2 cents per gallon. In April, 1877.

### Heminway's History

VERMONT!

I wish to say to those who have subscribed for HEMINWAY'S HISTORICAL GAZETTEER OF VERMONT, I shall not be able to deliver the work as expected in consequence of the third volume not being complete, but will be soon. The delay will be in favor of the subscribers, as the labor on the work will make it more valuable. I expect to visit the towns in Orleans County which I have not, during the summer and fall. If any book Vermonters want, it is this History. No State in the Union has a history equal to it.

E. B. SIMMONS, Glover, Vt.

### FOR 15 CENTS

I will print 500 Visiting Cards, Plain Bristol or Assorted Colors, and send postage paid by any part of the United States. Address, E. H. WEBSTER, Barton, Vt.

### WINDSOR COUNTY MUTUAL

### Fire Insurance Co.,

WOODSTOCK, VERMONT.

Incorporated October 30, 1838.

DIRECTORS: DUDLEY C. DEXTER, Royalton; JAMES H. JOSE, Woodstock; WILLIAM M. FINNEY, Perkinsville; PHILIP HATCH, Woodstock; CHARLES S. RAYMOND, Bridgewater; OTIS CHAMBERLAIN, Pomfret; CHARLES A. FORBES, Springfield; GEORGE R. CHAPMAN, Woodstock; WILLIAM H. WALKER, Ludlow.

In force May 31, 1876:  
Number of policies now paid, 4,200  
Amount at risk of Company, \$4,091,784 00  
Notes in force constituting the fund for payment of losses, 150,000 00  
Whole receipts from organization to March 31, 1876: Assessments (less expense of collection) \$100,575 32  
Interest on investments, 22,078 77  
Other sources, 40,190 56  
Total, \$162,754 65  
Losses, expenses of adjustment, 42,078 91  
Other expenses, 185,715 50  
Net surplus above all liabilities, 227,702 41  
March 31, 1876, \$109 25  
The assessment for the year 1876 has been levied on all policies in force on the 1st of January, 1876, at the rate of one hundred and one-half per cent, averaging only 2-1/2 per cent a year.

In case of fire assessments paid at the time of loss, and insurance in this Company is cheaper than it can be in any Stock Company, because there are no dividends to be paid to stockholders. No person is authorized to collect assessments for this Company without presenting its printed receipts. R. S. SOUTHWATE, Secretary.

### BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

THE TELL IT ALL  
The wife of a Maine legislator, for 45 years, tells the story of her life, from childhood to old age. This is a most interesting and valuable book, and one that every family should possess. It is now published by H. A. BLAKE, Gen. Agent, Barton, Vt. Price, 50 cents. Agents are wanted in all parts of the State. Send for circulars to H. A. BLAKE, Barton, Vt.

### The Casket

The most beautiful jewelry combination in the world! It contains: 1. A heavy gold wedding ring; 2. A pair of diamond earrings; 3. An elegant watch-chain; 4. A set of engraved studs; 5. A pair of coral necklaces; 6. A pair of diamond brooches; 7. A pair of diamond pendants; 8. A pair of diamond bracelets; 9. A pair of diamond anklets; 10. A pair of diamond rings. This is a most valuable and beautiful set of jewelry, and one that every family should possess. It is now published by H. A. BLAKE, Gen. Agent, Barton, Vt. Price, \$10. Agents are wanted in all parts of the State. Send for circulars to H. A. BLAKE, Barton, Vt.

### Farmers, Attention!

Buy the Best Fertilizer in the Market.

### SOLUBLE

### PACIFIC GUANO.

This reliable Fertilizer is now offered to the farmers of Vermont at very low prices.

Standard and Quality Guaranteed.

It is fully equal to Peruvian Guano in its best days, and is the best article for top-dressing grass land in the State. It is in this year to be placed under the control of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture, as regards its analysis.

### Highest Award on Centennial Grounds.

Every pound is warranted. For further particulars see pamphlets in the hands of Agents, and address H. A. BLAKE, Gen. Agent, Barton, Vt.

Good responsible Agents wanted. For sale in Barton by ELLIS BROTHERS.

### SOLD OUT!

Having sold our goods and leased our store we now wish to settle up our books, and hereby give notice to all concerned that we have opened an office in the Capital City of Vermont, at Montpelier, where we shall be in readiness to settle with all who may call on us. We shall be glad to receive any and all orders for goods on credit, and will call and settle at once. Skinner & Drew, Barton, Vt., March 9, 1877.